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Keay's Appeal—See Back Page

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1956.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Real Threat

THERE are unhappy signs that the Suez Canal crisis, far from being resolved in consequence of the creation of a United Nations emergency force and the despatch of its first formations to the area, is in fact becoming more acute and dangerous.

The hostile reception accorded the vanguard of the UN police force plainly indicates that the Egyptians regard them as interlopers, and that they do not intend to recognise or accept their authority. This attitude does not come as a surprise. It merely confirms the doubts originally felt about the ability of the UN forces to be effective. It sustains too the warning sounded when the UN reached its decision that unless the police force could be wholly effective in carrying out its functions, Egypt would be in the position to re-establish herself as a military arsenal.

This is a potential development which not unnaturally makes Britain and France hesitant to withdraw immediately all their forces from the Suez Canal. Once this has been done, and Nasser has imposed the conditions under which he permitted the UN police force to enter Egypt, it will be virtually impossible to stop Egypt from resuming her interrupted collusion with Russia designed in the long run to make the Middle East yet another sphere of Communist influence.

Composing the Palestine dispute in of prime importance; so too is an agreed settlement for the future of the Suez Canal. Nevertheless, to the world generally, the overriding concern is Russia's intention to establish herself as a dominating influence in the Middle East.

To accomplish this Russia is prepared to act as the benevolent patron to any or all of the Arab States. For implementation of her plan she also requires the removal of physical obstructions, such as the presence of Anglo-French troops. And when this has been done, she will support to the withdrawal of the UN police force.

The real threat to world peace lies not so much in the continued presence of Anglo-French forces in Egypt, but in Soviet plans of Middle East conquest after those troops have been withdrawn.

ALLIES WANT 3,000 IN SUEZ

REQUEST TO HAMMARSKJOLD

'PUT PRESSURE ON NASSER' PLEA

Washington, Nov. 22. Britain and France want the United Nations emergency force to total 3,000 men in the Suez Canal Zone before they complete evacuation of their forces, the United Press learned today.

But Mr Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary-General of the United Nations, appears reluctant to push for Egyptian acceptance of this plan, it is reported here. The force now has less than 1,000 men in the Canal Zone.

British and French officials at the United Nations hope to persuade Mr Hammarskjold in the next two or three days to use his influence with President Nasser of Egypt to agree to a considerably increased force. It now appears that Britain and France will no longer demand that the United Nations Force stay in the area until the Canal is cleared of obstruction or a conference for a permanent settlement of the Canal problem has been called.

NEW POLICY Apparently they will be satisfied with an increased UN force, to be stationed for an indefinite time in the Canal area.

In the meantime, U.S. pressure on Britain to speed up evacuation of the Anglo-French forces in the Canal Zone has not been relaxed and even appears to have been increased.

The acting Secretary of State, Mr Herbert Hoover Jr., reportedly urged the Australian and New Zealand Foreign Ministers last week to ask Britain to withdraw the Anglo-French forces from the Canal area.

Mr Hoover reportedly told the two ministers that a quick withdrawal was necessary to block possible new Russian threats to send "volunteers" into the Middle East.

IKES VIEW Informed sources said the administration hoped that European nations, hard hit by the oil crisis and dependent on U.S. shipments for economic survival this winter, would also press Britain and France to speed the Suez evacuation.

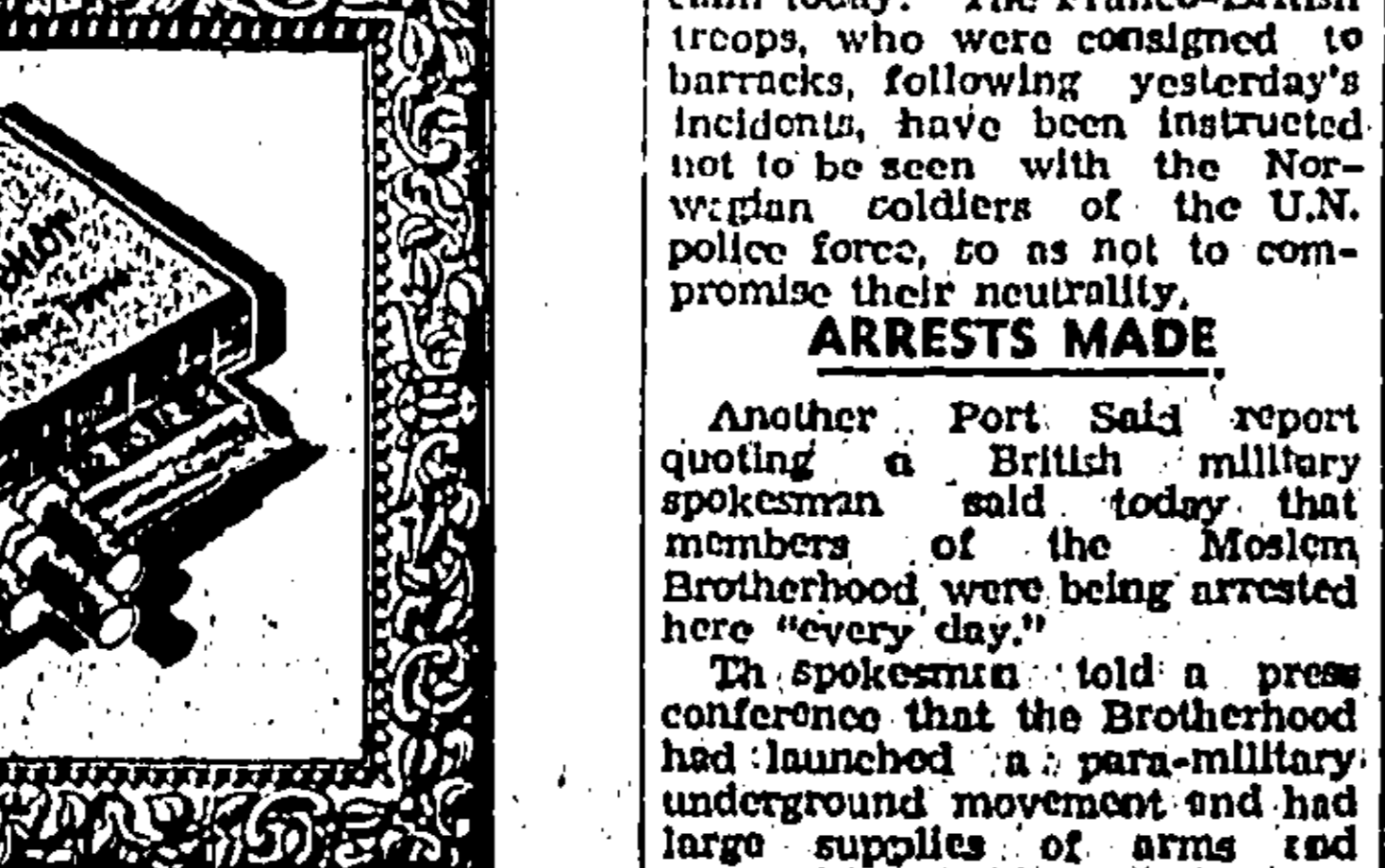
A high American source close to President Eisenhower said that the United States had made Britain and France "fully aware" of its view that their forces should be withdrawn from Egypt immediately.

In a private briefing for United States correspondents, the source said the United States had always believed that Britain and France offended the principle of the United Nations Charter when they captured and occupied Port Said.

Having made the error, they ought not to continue it, the source said. He added that they were placed at a continuing disadvantage.

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What Britons Think

London, Nov. 22. Four people in 10 in Britain believe that British and French forces should stay in Egypt until the Suez Canal has been agreed on by all nations.

A smaller proportion—30 per cent—say these forces should be withdrawn as soon as the United Nations force is established in Egypt.

THE QUESTION This is shown by a Daily Express poll of public opinion carried out during the period November 17 to 21.

Sixteen per cent of those asked said Anglo-French forces should remain until the Canal is reopened.

The same cross-section of voters were asked: Do you feel that the UNO force which has been sent to Egypt will, or will not be effective in keeping the peace in the area?

Forty-one per cent thought the force would be effective; 32 1/2 per cent did not think it would be effective; and 26 1/2 per cent stated they didn't know.

—London Express Service.

Argentine Army Plot Fails

Buenos Aires, Nov. 22. Argentine informed sources disclosed today that a plot by a group of high-ranking Argentine army officers to seize the Army Ministry last night failed.

Due to the quick action of General Arturo Osorio Arana, Argentine Minister of the Army, the plot was foiled.

It was announced this morning that General Osorio Arana had taken over the duties of Army Commander-in-Chief as well as continuing as Army Minister.

Another army communiqué announced that Argentine Reserve Brigadier-General Leon Justo Bengoa and Reserve Brigadier-General Juan Jose Uranga, had been arrested.

Carried Arms

The communiqué said they had been arrested with 18 other people while they were parked in cars near the headquarters of the Argentine Granadero Regiment in Buenos Aires. The occupants of the cars were found to be carrying arms.

Bengoa was Minister of the Army and Uranga was Transport Minister in the government of provisional President Eduardo Lonardi, who was installed in office after the successful revolt last year against the government of Juan Peron.

Informed sources said that four high-ranking generals went last night to the Minister of the Army to demand the resignation of General Osorio Arana, who had prior knowledge of the nationalist plot to seize his ministry, and had the four generals immediately arrested. —France Press.

Locals To Get Their Chance

Singapore, Nov. 22. The Singapore Government is to make big changes in its Civil Service beginning next January as part of its "Malayanisation" programme.

The government announced today that as a result of the re-organisation, it will be possible for junior officers of outstanding ability to obtain promotion to the highest government appointments. —Reuter.

In Your Saturday Mail

Here are some of the top-line features you'll find in tomorrow's big family favourite edition of the week-end China Mail:

★ There's No Sleep for Mr UN — from Don Iddon in New York.

★ My escape at Dieppe — the Johnnie Johnson story continues.

★ London on Saturday night, by Roderick Mann.

★ Too much education for the children, by David Marsh.

★ Reading the Blue Review, a Chinese cartoon, three pages of pictures, music and more — all in the Saturday Mail.

TORY MP ACCUSES AMERICAN EMBASSY MEN OF "MEDDLING"

London, Nov. 22. A Conservative MP accused US Embassy officials today of "collusion" with Labour Party leaders to topple the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden.

A US Embassy spokesman said the accusation was "completely nonsense" and "utterly untrue". The charge was made by Mr Patrick Maitland, Member of the "Suez Rebel" group of Tories in the House of Commons, in a weekly newsletter he publishes.

Mr Maitland later told a reporter the charges of American collusion with the Labour Party would be raised in the House of Commons, and I must say they will be raised reluctantly. —The Opposition persisted in its assertions of Franco-British collusion with Israel in the attack on Egypt.

Mr Maitland and his fellow "Suez Rebels" violently opposed British withdrawal from the Suez Canal zone in 1954, a withdrawal they blamed on US State Department pressure. They are now mustering forces to battle against any "premature" withdrawal of Anglo-French forces from the area.

Mr Maitland estimated there were about 50 members of the Conservative Party—enough to cause the Eden Government grave trouble in a vote of confidence—who were ready to vote against the Government if it failed to follow a "firm" policy.

In his newsletter, "The Whitehall Letter," he set out what he described as evidence of American collusion with the Labour Party against Sir Anthony Eden's Suez policy. He said the "legend circulating in Westminster this week" is that Labour Party leader, Mr Hugh Gaitskell telephoned the US Embassy after the special session of Parliament in September to boast "Dulles and I have prevented the Tories going to war."

Nagy Leaves Refuge Hungary Latest NOW A STRIKE OF SILENCE

Budapest, Nov. 22. Leaflets scattered here today called on the people of Budapest to stage a one-hour "indoor silent strike" tomorrow — exactly one month after the start of Hungary's revolution, in which untold thousands died.

The leaflets, unsigned, told people to stay in their homes and drivers to halt their vehicles between 2 and 3 p.m. Crowds read them as they thronged the streets in freezing cold in search of food and queued outside the few shops open.

It was at 3.30 p.m. on October 23 that a student anti-Stalin demonstration set off a series of events which blazed into fighting between demonstrators and security police, later backed by Soviet tanks and infantry.

Police Alerted Western observers said they thought it probable that the citizens of the Hungarian capital would obey the "strike call." It was understood police were being alerted in case of trouble. But all was calm in Budapest today and there were fewer Soviet troops and tanks in sight.

The Hungarian capital was in the grip of a new two-day strike called by workers leaders, who less than a week earlier had ordered their followers to go back to work.

They reversed this decision yesterday after armed Hungarian soldiers and police prevented them holding a meeting of the All Hungary Workers Council.

Conditions Workers leaders were understood to be meeting the Soviet-backed Hungarian Communist Prime Minister, Mr Janos Kadar, in Budapest tonight, to discuss the strike situation and their conditions of resuming work.

These included the reinstatement of Kadar's deposed predecessor, Imre Nagy, the withdrawal of Soviet troops, free elections and recognition of the National Workers Council as a negotiating partner. —Reuter.

The article, reprinted from the Peking People's Daily, stated that errors in relations among Communist countries, which had been committed in the past, might reappear in the present or future.

Western diplomatic circles here attached considerable importance to the Chinese article, in the light of the differences which have arisen recently between the Soviet and Yugoslav Communist parties.

Those circles felt that the Chinese Communist might offer their mediation in settling these differences.

The article expressed the hope that in the future the Socialist forces of the world would develop the spirit which President Mao Zedong, in his recent visit to Moscow, between the Soviet and Chinese Communist parties.

Aggression By China

'Improbable'

London, Nov. 23. As a result of the Suez treaty, it "now seems improbable that the Chinese Government will resort to open aggression in South-east Asia," an Institute of International Affairs study group report said today.

"It would be better, however, if there were less uncertainty about American readiness to help its Allies with land forces," the report said.

Neutral Belt

The group was under the chairmanship of RAF Marshal Sir John Slessor. The report reviewed the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation, and the interests and policies of Communist China and the Asian neutral states.

The report examined as an alternative to military security the possibility of creating a "neutral belt" in Southeast Asia between the boundaries of the Suez Canal and China.

"It may in present circumstances, be too much to expect that the United States would be a party to arrangements for creating a neutral belt. Nevertheless some solution on these lines might be attainable with the co-operation of India," the report said.

The report said it was still possible while direct negotiations continued in Geneva between the US and China that a modus vivendi may eventually be worked out over the "dangerous" Formosa straits situation.

Patience Needed

"Great patience will, however, certainly be necessary before any such arrangement is reached, even if it proves possible. Meanwhile there seems little advantage to be gained by the American refusal to recognise the Peking regime or by continuing to resist its admission to the United Nations," the report said.

It may be thought the report's "continued" hollow policies together with attempts to maintain the embargo of shipment of strategic materials to China, strengthen the United States' position in the negotiations with China, with the promise of concessions if China shows "peaceful intentions."

"It will not be easy for the Chinese Government to make any concession to the American view on Formosa and it may well feel that American concessions are likely to fail to China in any event in the course of time," the report said. —United Press.

CHINESE ADVICE

How To Avoid Splits

Moscow, Nov. 22. It was important not to take "inconsiderate or stupid measures" which might prejudice the international solidarity of Communists, provoke internal conflicts and lead to splits in the Communist movement, the Peking People's Daily said, according to Pravda.

It was commenting on differences between Communist parties in different countries.

Communist countries and parties in negotiations should take into account the complexity of the situation and subordinate their own interests to that of the general community, the article said.

The Soviet newspaper Pravda, today published a Chinese Communist warning that differences among Communist parties and countries must be settled through negotiations, mutual concessions and self-criticism.

Might Reappear

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BRITAIN TO BUILD BIG ATOM SMASHER

London, Nov. 22. An atom-smashing machine, three times as wide as a big circus ring, is to be built by the British government to keep Britain ahead in research.

Known as a Bevatron, it will cost about \$2,500,000. A particle will be whirled inside the machine, hollow magnet to a fantastic speed of 184,000 miles a second—almost as fast as light—to smash against metal targets with the energy of 8,000 million electron volts, pounding the atoms in them to fragments.

A study of these fragments will give clues to new sources of atomic energy.

The site of the Bevatron is not yet settled but it will almost certainly be at Harwell atom station, not far from London.

A Bevatron of slightly lower powers is already operating at Berkeley, California. —London Express Service.

Egypt Terror Plot Exposed

Beirut, Nov. 21 (delayed). A terror campaign of bombing British and French-owned buildings and institutions, implicating the Egyptian assistant military attaché has been unearthed this week by the Lebanese security authorities, sources close to the Government revealed today.

The campaign, which has been going on for the last three weeks since the Anglo-French action in

Egypt is linked with a plot to oust the newly formed anti-Nasser Lebanese Government of Mr Sami Solh, according to these sources.

The sources said nearly 200 Arabs have so far been rounded up and arrested and a cache of arms and explosives discovered in a mass sweep and search of the city by troops which has been continuing since last weekend. —China Mail Special.

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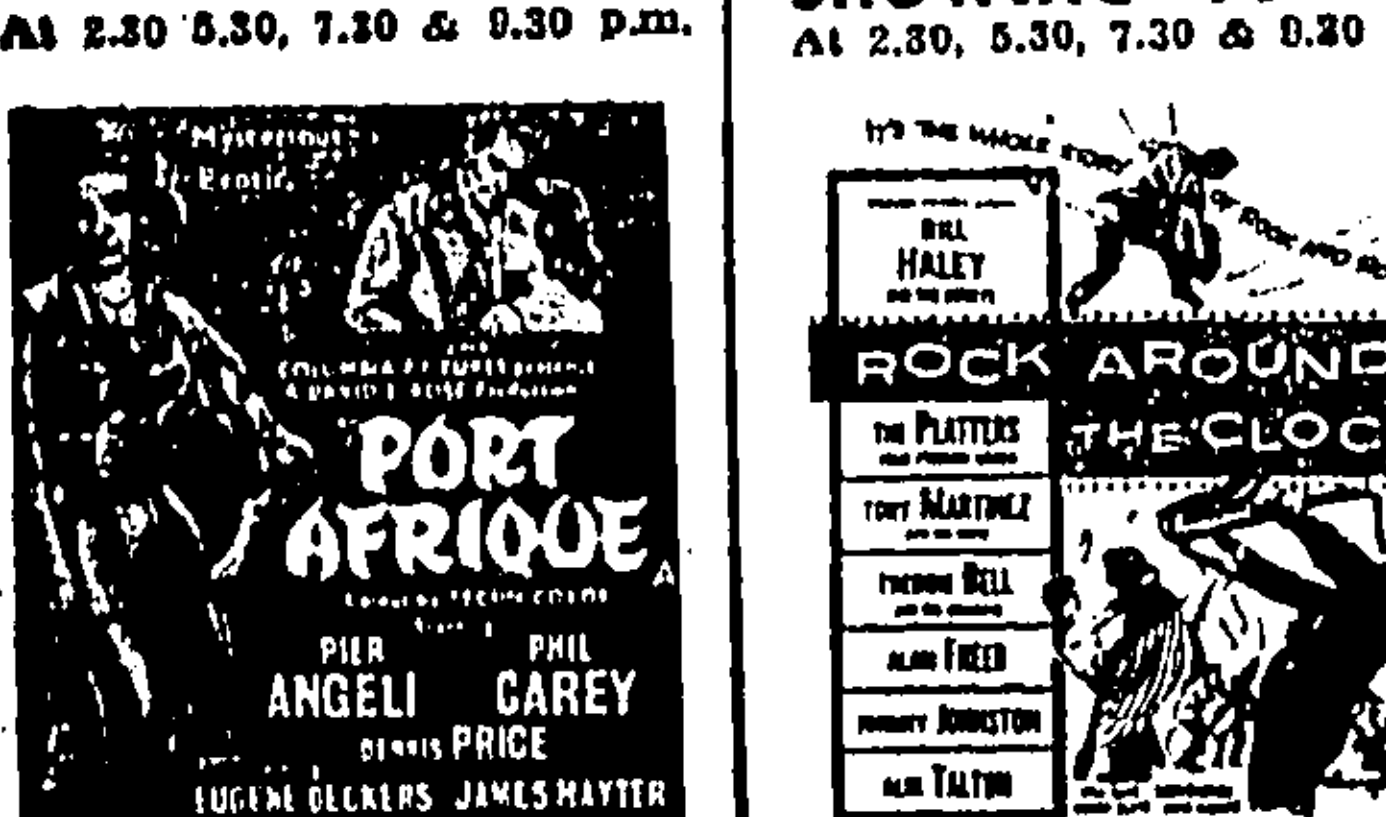
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Continued on page 2

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Continued on page 2

UNITED NATIONS NEGLECT

REASON FOR SUEZ CRISIS

Only Effects Discussed

New York, Nov. 22.

M. Christian Pineau, French Foreign Minister, said here today his government regretted that the United Nations "considered the Suez problem more important, more urgent and more serious than the Hungarian problem."

Speaking in the general debate of the General Assembly, M. Pineau said the effects of the Suez crisis "were discussed at length whereas its causes were always neglected and no provision was made to prevent the recurrence of these causes."

The French Foreign Minister said that certain votes had "shocked" us.

Friendly Countries

"We are not referring to these cast by the Soviet Union and the countries known as 'satellites,' which have never shown much respect for the United Nations, but to those cast by friendly countries, from which we might have expected as far as Hungary is concerned, a very different attitude," he said.

The French Foreign Minister said that from the differences in attitude among governments, as

well as the difference in the attitude of the United Nations toward the problems of the Suez and Hungary, it was possible to draw two conclusions.

"The first is that there is a fundamental difference between the attitude of the democracies and that of the dictatorships with regard to the recommendations of the United Nations," he said.

"Now, if it were to appear too clearly that the democracies alone must bow before the recommendations or the decisions of the world organization, the time would come when public opinion in those countries would no longer agree to participation under such conditions."

"The UN must decide to impose its decisions on everyone, or resign itself to impose them on no one."

Mr Pineau continued: Furthermore, it looks as if the United Nations cannot allow itself to take the same attitude toward the powers which possess the atom bomb and threaten to use it as toward powers which do not possess it.

Play Part

"We are not ready to forget Mr Bulganin's recent message and the direct allusion it contains to the use of the atomic bomb by the Soviet Union."

"If such an element were to continue to play a part in implementing the decisions of the United Nations, each country, including the smallest, would feel compelled to make atom bombs itself in order that its rights be respected in international crises."

M. Pineau said that the French and British Governments, in their action in Egypt, had been guided by the following considerations:

- ★ 1. The necessity of taking into account the actual facts and the impotence of the UN in the Middle East.
- ★ 2. Avoiding any fundamental discrimination between the Arab countries and Israel, without, however, forgetting the threats so often uttered by President Nasser.

Russian Arms

3. Trying to protect the Suez Canal zone (through force of circumstances, it was impossible to prevent Egypt from blocking the Canal without any justification on military grounds and contrary to the Convention of 1888).

★ 4. Attempting to avert Soviet intervention, which for several months had taken the form of massive shipments of all types of weapons and which might ultimately have resulted in the outbreak of a world war.—Reuter.

TORIES MUCH HAPPIER

London, Nov. 23.
Mr Richard Butler, Lord Privy Seal, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Harold Macmillan, both addressed a meeting of the Conservative Parliamentary Party at the House of Commons tonight on the subject of the situation in the Middle East.

Meanwhile, it was stated in the House tonight that the atmosphere within the Conservative Party was considerably more relaxed than hitherto following Butler's address before the entire House on the subject of Britain's conditions to the withdrawal of her troops from the Suez Canal zone.

The Conservative Parliamentary Party also authorized a telegram to be sent to Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, who is going to Jamaica to convalesce, wishing him bon voyage and a speedy recovery.—France-Press.

POLISH EDITOR REPLACED

Paris, Nov. 22.
Vladimir Matwin, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers (Communist) Party, has been appointed editor-in-chief of the party's newspaper, Trybuna Ludu, the Polish PAP news agency reported today.

Matwin, a friend of Vladislav Gomułka, was elected Secretary of the Central Committee on October 21 at the same time as Gomułka became First Secretary of the Party.

Two new assistant editors-in-chief and a new editorial committee were also appointed to run the newspaper.

Observers in Paris noted that George Morawski, former editor-in-chief of Trybuna Ludu, was missing from the new staff of the newspaper. Morawski, who was replaced recently, began attacks against the cult of the personality in the newspaper last March.—France-Press.

JAPANESE AA UNIT

Tokyo, Nov. 22.
Japanese anti-aircraft gunners took over the defence of the port of Yokohama, near Tokyo, tonight in a ceremony which inaugurated Japan's first anti-aircraft regiment to be formed since the end of the Pacific War in 1945.

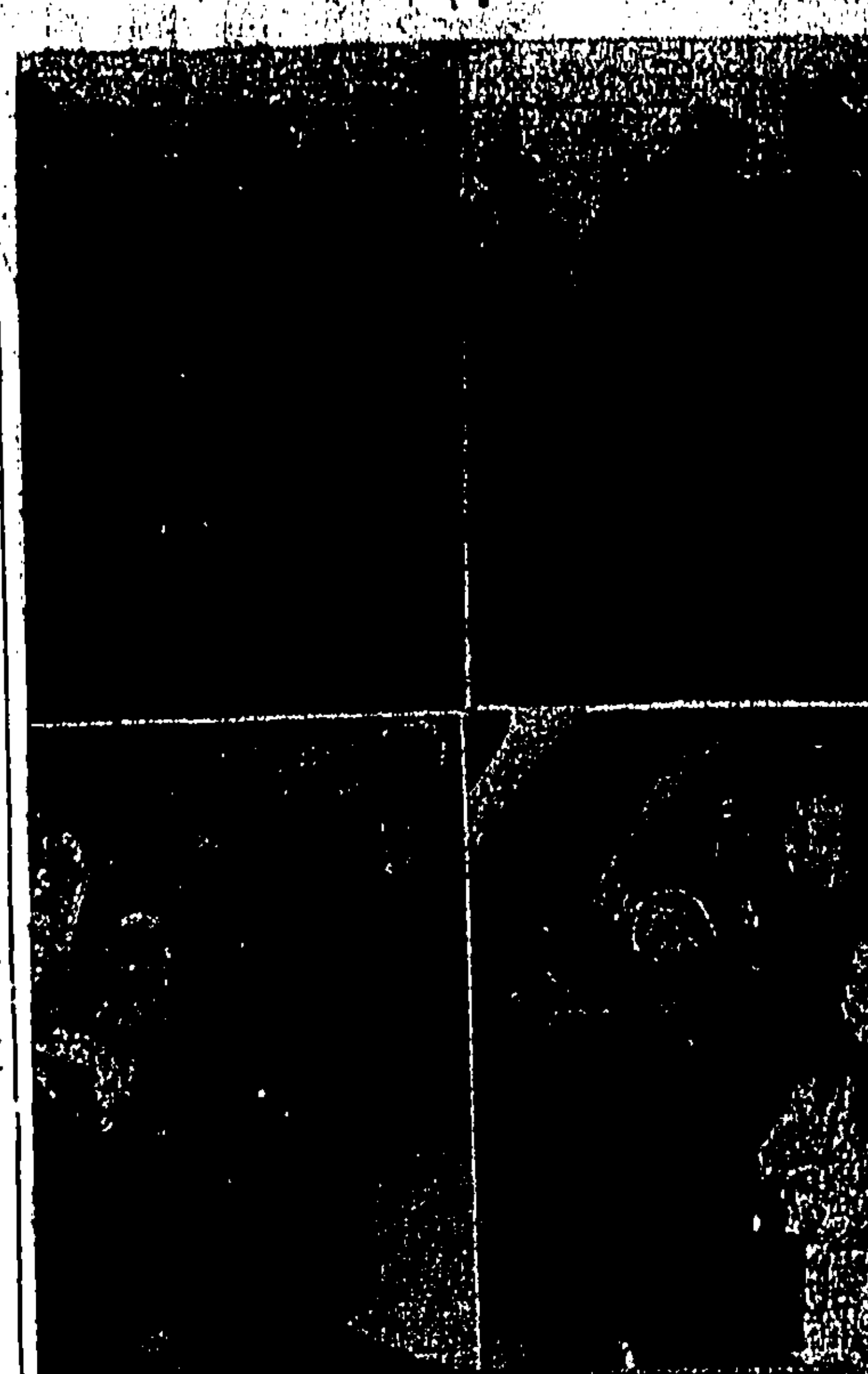
Attending tonight's ceremony were Japanese Government officials, members of the Japanese Defence Board and high ranking officers of the Japanese self-defence forces.—Reuter.

New York, Nov. 22.
Mr R. G. Casey, Australian External Affairs Minister, today asked his government to nominate another Minister to replace him at the Colombo high conference in Wellington, New Zealand, so that he may return to Canberra and be on hand there for consultations on the Middle East crisis.—Reuter.

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Refugees In Britain



A 61-strong advance party of the 2,500 Hungarian refugees to be taken in by Britain arrived last weekend. Top pictures show the refugees at Blackbushe airport, where welfare workers were on hand to ease the strangeness of landing in an unknown country; pictures bottom show refugees leaving the London reception centre for their new homes.—Express Photo.

Airborne Troops Attack Rebels

Algiers, Nov. 22.
The French Command launched airborne troops against two rebel bands in the north-central region of Algeria in the past 48 hours, it was announced today.

Helicopter-borne troops, supported by infantry, killed 15 rebels and captured five yesterday near Bordj-Ouzeg, in the Algiers area. The French forces, which also captured weapons and ammunition, suffered no losses, the announcement said.

Airborne Commandos and artillery units this morning attacked a rebel unit east of Blida, causing several rebel casualties, military headquarters announced.

One rebel was killed in a clash between French and rebel forces 15 miles from Adjour, in the Constantine Department.

Six terrorists were arrested near Lafareira, while a European was seriously wounded by a terrorist in Algiers today.

However, ten members of the French security force were killed in a rebel ambush in the Palestro area.—France-Press.

MISSING PLANE FOUND

Ipswich, Nov. 22.
The Royal Air Force Austler in which Sergeant Ken McConnell, 34, crashed in deep jungle on May 23 has been found fifteen air miles south-east of Ipswich.

The wreck was spotted from the air by Captain J.M.W. Love of the 1902 Flight of the Air Observation Corps in Ipswich, the unit to which Sergeant McConnell belonged.

All hope of finding Sergeant McConnell was given up after an aerial and ground search which lasted several days. But 23 days after his plane crashed, he staggered out of the jungle into an aborigine camp near Ipswich.—Reuter.

MELBOURNE GOES GAY

Melbourne, Nov. 22.
Hundreds of Olympic holidaymakers danced and sang in the streets in the heart of this gaily illuminated city late last night.

To music supplied by jazz bands, volunteers, impromptu dance ensembles along several of the main streets, with people from far-flung lands and nations.

Trade was brought to a standstill at many points.

Police estimated that nearly half a million people came into the city yesterday, bringing the 193,000 at the Olympic stadium and nearly 80,000 more who waited outside to see the arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh and the runner with the Olympic torch.—China Mail Special.

YUGOSLAV WRITER PROTESTS

Belgrade, Nov. 22.
A former top leader of the Yugoslav Communist League and biographer of President Josip Broz Tito, Vladimir Dedjere, today wrote an open letter to Tito, protesting against the arrest of former Vice-President, Milovan Djilas.

Dedjere, who was given a suspended sentence of six months imprisonment along with Djilas in 1953, said that "last week's arrest of Djilas" would "harm the country and weaken its defensive strength against the new Stalinist danger."

Dedjere said that Yugoslavia should strengthen its progressive forces and stand by its principles, because of "the British and French aggression against Egypt, the massacre of the Hungarian people by Soviet troops, the role of Stalinist forces in the USSR and the abandonment of the line laid down by the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, and the Belgrade (Soviet-Yugoslav) declaration."

Djilas was arrested for writing articles critical of Yugoslav policies in Western newspapers.—France-Press.

Search For Disappearing Musk-Ox

Copenhagen, Nov. 22.
One of the world's rarest animals, the musk-ox, is reported to be in danger of extinction in its chief home, northeast Greenland.

According to a report from Denmark, many of the animals, which look something like a cross between a small ox and a sheep, have been found dead of hunger. Numbers have also been falling seriously in earlier years.

Cause of the animal's plight is believed to be the colder climate. In recent years warm winds after the first snows followed by cold weather have caused the snow to melt and then be replaced by ice. The musk-ox as a result have been unable to scratch their way down to the vegetation below on which they live.

CAUSING ALARM

Another fact causing alarm is that no calves under the year old have been observed this year in northeast Greenland. A sample count in one neighbourhood revealed 20 bull musk-oxen to one cow.

The number of musk-oxen in northeast Greenland is not known, but it is the only area left in the world where they were relatively plentiful. They also exist in a few places in Arctic Canada.

The Greenland authorities are considering placing new restrictions on hunting the animals to try to prevent them becoming extinct. At present hunters are allowed to kill a maximum of six animals each year and this may be reduced to five.—China Mail Special.

Whaling Worries Norwegians

Oslo, Nov. 22.
Norway has suffered Russia's recent move of extended Soviet whaling whaling was "extremely worrying" for Norwegian whaling companies, a Norwegian Government spokesman said today.

The spokesman said that the Russian whaling fleet, which had been operating in the North Atlantic, had moved into the Norwegian whaling grounds.



AUSTRIA DENIES SUPPLYING ARMS TO HUNGARIANS

"Austria will give expression to her solidarity with the United States and we consider ourselves fortunate in giving voice to our special language in this hall of peace," he said. "Austrian people together may be the harbingers of the peace that we have seen the protectors serve as a symbol and a guiding rule for this action for the representatives of peoples who have represent the world."

—United Press.

Reception For 'Saint Joan'

Washington, Nov. 22 (AP)—A system of "hot" and "cold" zones for the control of the spread of the disease has been set up by the U.S. Public Health Service.

A British Crossword Puzzle

17/Cross (5).
YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Apes, 4 Revivals, 8 Pool, 9 Elm, 10 Migrate, 11 Epic, 12 Role, 13 Tissue, 14 Elude, 19 Deny, 22 Treated, 23 Mace, 24 Down, 25 Certain, 49 Idea, 50 Scent, 51 Romance, 52 East, 53 Down, 54 Part, 55 Spread, 4 Rump, 5 Slick, 8 Eased, 9 Lame, 12 Knew, 15 Tilt, 16 Sprawl, 16 Spad, 16 Devise, 20 Knave, 21 Select, 22 House, 24 Ape, 25

The ratification bill has yet to be passed by the Senate.

Wellington, Nov. 22.—A sixteen-year-old youth escaped from custody this morning by squeezing through a window in the Taranaki Police station, missing a leg and a hand.

The first two detachments of the "Columbia battalion" have already arrived in Naples. Plans are now being made to plan the dispatch of a contingent to the front.

The first two detachments of the "Columbia" battalion have already arrived in Naples.

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Assorted pure silk crepes embroidered blouses from \$ 0.00
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中國風俗

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HONGKONG

KOWLOON

"Don't you see, dear, if you turned and
faced your responsibilities more often
your back wouldn't be so inviting...."



PROVOCATION

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Will The Suez Crisis Lead To The Collapse Of The Commonwealth?

By HAROLD JAMES

THE Suez crisis will lead to the break-up of the Commonwealth, say Sir Anthony Eden's political opponents and not a few of his supporters. They point to Canada as having been no more than neutral. The Government of the Union of South Africa has been non-committal and, if anything, critical. Only Australia and New Zealand are in agreement with British policy. India, Pakistan and Ceylon are seething with indignation.

Are the critics of the Prime Minister right? Will the Commonwealth collapse?

It is believed that the annoyance felt in the non-Asian dominions was aggravated by Britain's failure to consult them beforehand. But the British Government claims that consultation was not possible. Swift action was necessary to save the Canal.

The ruffled feelings of these dominions will be smoothed in time, especially as the reasons for Britain's action become clearer. But, in the context of the crisis has done is to bring home to many here the widening differences between Britain and the new dominions, India, Pakistan and Ceylon. The rift caused by recent events goes deep; but it was not started by the Suez affair.

India's Policies

RELATIONS with India have been deteriorating for some time. On Mr. Nehru's part, there is a growing tendency to regard foreign relations—Britain's role in the Indian picture—as a hindrance to the Indian picture. Since France was content to fade out of the Indian picture he had hoped that Portugal would follow suit; and when Portugal thought otherwise, India was disappointed that Britain did not put pressure on her oldest ally to reconsider.

On the other hand, Britain has found much to criticize in India's external policies. To many—perhaps most—people in India, the foreign policy just does not make sense. The world, as they see it, is faced with two alternatives—Communism or non-Communism. One is either for or against Communism. There is no half-way house.

A policy of neutrality or non-violence, which India so strongly pursues, seems unintelligent to many Britons. But then, they are more practical than the Indians, and do not realize that India's approach to world affairs has a historical and religious basis.

Historically, this goes back to the times of the Emperor Ashoka who, having expanded his dominions in a series of bloody campaigns, was smitten by conscience and renounced war for the Buddhist belief in non-violence. It is, then, this mystical influence of Buddhism, brought up to date by the pacifism of Mahatma Gandhi, that is the strongest factor in Indian external policy. To the Indian people, the only civilised thing to do is to live with those with whom they disagree in a spirit of peaceful co-existence. Co-existence is one of the principles incorporated in their belief. The others are respect for the territorial and integral sovereignty of others; non-aggression; non-interference in the internal affairs of others; and the recognition of the equality of others.

A Thorn

IT is the application of these principles to her foreign policy that explains India's feeling towards "colonialism," the constant harping on which has for some time been a thorn in Anglo-Indian relations. Private remonstrances with Mr. Nehru at the highest level have had no effect. He goes on firing anti-colonial broadsides, which often fall wide of the mark. They are often directed at South Africa, whose relations with India have become increasingly bitter. But they just as often hit at Britain's colonial policies.

There have been pinpricks, too. In the early stages of the Mau Mau campaign, certain Indian quarters encouraged the terrorists.

What has riled British opinion, however, is not so much the Indian obsession with colonialism—which is recognised to be genuine, if misguided—but the fact that Mr. Nehru lectures Britain in public like a naughty schoolboy. To the British people, this seems hypocritical in the extreme when they ponder India's behaviour towards Pakistan over Kashmir—the more so when they recall how often Mr. Nehru has flouted the United Nations on this issue.

Party Politics

ALL these things, then, have created a wide area of disagreement between Britain and India. Between Britain and Pakistan, there are not the same divergences of view. Relations have been warmer, understanding greater, although Pakistanis have been disappointed that British sympathy and support over Kashmir have not been more apparent. On the Suez crisis, however, religion has to be taken into account. To the Muslims, Egypt, too, is a Moslem country. There is little doubt that if, today, a popular vote could be taken, "uninfluenced by the political leaders, Pakistan would opt to ouster the Commonwealth from the Indian subcontinent. Pakistan is likely to stand in

their resignation. They will stay in, not out of love or loyalty to Britain, but for the good reason that it does not suit them to get out.

Mr. Nehru knows full well the value of the Commonwealth connection. He realises that he carries much more weight in the councils of the world when he speaks as a Prime Minister in the Commonwealth than he would otherwise do. This means

something to India as a country. It means something, too, to Mr. Nehru, whose modest exterior conceals an immoderate streak of vanity.

And what goes for India goes for Pakistan, and even more for Mr. Bandaranaike and Ceylon. If these countries are concerned to justify their action to critics who would like to leave the Commonwealth, they will say that Sir Anthony Eden has not acted—or spoken—for Britain as a whole, but only for the Conservative half.

In short, we are now likely to see Commonwealth relations become more and more a matter of party politics in Britain.

'ATTRACTIVE GIRLS NEED NOT BE DUMB'

Miss B. Catches Up On 400 Years Of Male Talk

By LISA MOYNIHAN

A COUPLE of undergraduates did a quick double-take as a slim, brown-haired girl in a tight skirt and high-heeled shoes slid gracefully from her bicycle in Falcon Yard, Cambridge. I had arranged to meet the new president of the one-and-a-half-year-old University Women's Union outside their premises, next door to a fish shop.

I had expected, perhaps, not a blue stocking, but certainly not anyone as attractively nylon-clad as Dinah Burford.

"Sorry about the fish smells," she said, as she led the way up a dark staircase to the second floor.

"Actually, it's been useful in a way. We got £200 a year knocked off the rent because of it."

VERY LITTLE

In the 100-foot-long hall, acquired early this year, two girls were sweeping up the cigarette butts and debris of the Coming Up Dance. Brown paper covered one of the million windows.

"Rugger types," said Dinah, with a flash of her grey-green eyes. "But they won't own up."

We sat near a notice board announcing the first of the three big debates of the term. (Mrs. Gerald Legge for the motion "That this House prefers college life to the footlights.") And down to that oldest of all debating points, men v. women.

to compete with them. But we admire their pulse."

The Women's Union has already grown from a membership of 125 to an estimated 300—half the women undergraduates. And Dinah, who helped to gain her place from the actress and specialist in speech training, Miss Hilma Bayley, is having her down this term to coach the girls.

"NOT UNFEMININE

We're trying to get the idea around that there's nothing unfeminine about standing up to talk. With 10 men to every woman undergraduate, an atmosphere of the week at parties. We're aiming to attract the less studious type through our social activities—fortnightly dances, morning coffee, light lunches, and informal debates in which men can join."

One of the most popular debates to date was on the motion "That the female of the species is more deadly than the male." "It was a little unfair," said Dinah, with a reminiscent smile, "that two of the deadliest of Cambridge males were supporting the motion."

Unlike most female debaters who take opposite sides of the House of Commons, Dinah believes that how you say it can be more important than what you say. At the inaugural debate—the one at which a male speaker said, "Blue stockings will be ladder with excitement throughout Europe"—she eloquently opposed the motion "That woman's place is in this House."

"IT'S UP TO THEM"

So successfully has she gone counter to her own arguments that she has recently been asked for tips on running a union by the women of Oxford. "I answered a page, and a half of detailed questions," said Dinah, contemplating her own varnished fingernails. "Now it's up to them."

More significantly she is persuading the deadly male that an attractive girl need not be dumb. But for the final word, I sought out Dinah's opposite of a mirror. We arrived, trying

to make up our minds. But we were glad to co-operate with their organisation on the social side."

"Of course, we would at any time be glad to co-operate with their organisation on the social side."

ONLY TWO

He eased his more-than-Johnsonian bulk. "Last year I spoke at 49 debates in 18 of the United States of America. There were only two females whom I regarded as worth listening to."

I asked him if there was any woman he admired as a public speaker. He paused for just a moment. And replied, ponderously: "Bessie Braddock."

You've heard a lot lately about
Paratroops... Do you know
how they train? ... This article
takes you to an airport where

THEY JUMP FOR JOY—AND SOME EXTRA CASH

By DAVID MARSH

"ALL right? Go!" A smart tap on the back, and the young man vanishes, jumping into space through a small door in the side of a balloon car suspended 800 feet up.

He wasn't alone in the balloon car. There is the "dispatcher," and one more man waiting to jump—and me.

Below us the world swings crazily. The most important thing in my life at this moment seems to be the balloon above the car in which I am standing. For it is the only thing which prevents the dispatcher, and the man waiting to jump, and myself, from plunging 800 feet to the airport below.

Why am I up here? I have come to see how the men of a rather special branch of Britain's Territorial Army spend their Saturday afternoons and evenings—the Paratroops.

I arrived at the airport well before the jumping was due to begin, because I wanted to get a few facts and figures.

£1 Per Jump

I SPOKE to a regimental sergeant-major, one of the few regular army soldiers serving with the Territorial battalion which I was visiting. "We are expecting anything up to a hundred men this afternoon," he said.

I asked him whether paratroops are really paid a bonus for jumping. "The Territorial Army men get £1 a jump for their first three jumps in a year, and ten shillings each for their next four jumps," he explained.

He also told me that paratroops rarely fear their parachutes won't open.

"And if they are frightened, that fear has usually been brought on by some such circumstance as a 'hangover' too much beer the night before

if they happen to have been on the spree," he added with a twinkle in his eye.

Most of the men having arrived, parachutes were drawn and I found myself one of a party which included the battalion adjutant, also a regular soldier. I asked him if I would be allowed to jump, (should I wish to).

"Nobody can jump without training," he told me, but he permitted me to go up in the balloon car and watch the experts perform."

Reserve Chutes

SOMEBODY helped me on with my parachute—a 45-pounder on my back and a reserve chute weighing 18 pounds on my chest. This was a mere precautionary measure in my case, of course.

The reserve chutes were being used for the first time by this battalion to bring it into line with NATO forces.

As I lined up to have my mass of straps, buckles and release gear inspected, I noticed that the balloon was going up.

"The chief parachute jumping instructor is going to make a test descent to see everything is all right," the adjutant informed me.

Later, as I watched the door of the balloon car, something suddenly dropped from it, dark against the sky. There was a streak of white behind it, and I realised it was the instructor with an open parachute above him, drifting towards the earth at 17 feet per second.

I signed an indemnity form, saying that in the event of my death or injury, neither my relatives nor myself would hold the Army or Air Councils or their employees responsible. Then we were off.

I was going up with the sixth 'stick,' or party, and four 'elicks' had already dropped when we arrived at the balloon which lorry. But the wind became too gusty—Territorial Army troops cannot jump in a wind stronger than 15 miles per hour—and we had to wait.

I was told stories of men who have "hibbed" (refused to jump), and another about a man whose chute became wrapped around the balloon cable. He lived, however.

The men jump from the sheer joy of it, I am jumping, and only very few for the bonus money.

Into Space

FINALLY we were allowed to go. A last inspection, then "left turn and follow me," and we were in the balloon car. It has a wooden floor, canvas sides, and a couple of rails to hang on to.

"I'll grant you one thing," he opened cautiously, "Miss Burford is the most feminine president that organisation has had to date. But the atmosphere and spirit of dating here demands something which is foreign to the female."

"Of course, we would at any time be glad to co-operate with their organisation on the social side."

ONLY TWO

He eased his more-than-Johnsonian bulk. "Last year I spoke at 49 debates in 18 of the United States of America. There were only two females whom I regarded as worth listening to."

I asked him if there was any woman he admired as a public speaker. He paused for just a moment. And replied, ponderously: "Bessie Braddock."

"Cornflakes taste
so much better with brown sugar
on, Mummy"

It makes all
the difference

TAIKOO
SOFT BROWN
SUGAR

Tomorrow's Chances At The Valley

By "RAPIER"

Race day will be round again tomorrow, it being the first day of the Hongkong Jockey Club's two-day Fourth Race Meeting with a programme consisting of eight events, with the two sections of the Brighton Handicap for Class 4 ponies as the main attraction.

The First Saddle Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the opening event is scheduled for 2 p.m. The Meeting continues on Saturday, December 1, when there will also be eight races with the main event being the St Andrew's Stakes over the two-mile post for Class 5 ponies.

Followers of Chun Kit will regret to learn that he is in hospital after an operation for appendicitis on Tuesday and will not be able to ride in the next few meetings.

Here are my estimates of the chances.

FIRST RACE
(Powersdown Handicap (First Section) - One Mile)

The leading race of the day is confined to Class 7 ponies to be ridden by riders who have not won ten races anywhere at any time.

Dutch Courage is coming up to winning a race and should help novice jockey Lai Chai-fai to add up another win to his credit.

Ever Success (C. E. Hale), Gay Sire (Allan Chan), Orange Beauty (Edna M. K.), and Lombard (M. J. Pridham) have shown much in morning gallops and should provide a spirited challenge for proven winners in the opening of the two day race meeting.

SECOND RACE
(Powersdown Handicap (First Section) - One Mile)

It does not seem that any punter will have much trouble in finding a winner in this race as one remembers the easy manner in which Tumbleweed (Lau Chun-fai) led the field the last time out over the two-mile post, only to be beaten in the last 100 yards by Full-of-Spirit and Corley.

THIRD RACE
(Powersdown Handicap (First Section) - One Mile)

With champion jockey K. Kwok at the pilot, it is difficult to foresee any other pony but Caesar passing the winning post first.

FOURTH RACE
(Brighton Handicap (First Section) - One Mile)

The four ponies which will probably catch the judge's eye in this race are Advancement (H. C. Pihl), New So Bag (W. M. Cornhill), M. J. Pridham, and The Kangaroo (Albert Lam).

I like the way Advancement has been going during its training gallops and if it maintains that form it should have a good chance of winning here, but Not So Bad is not to be discounted as this pony can move and the distance is more to its liking.

Cornhill and The Kangaroo are good over this distance and will be near at the finish.

FIFTH RACE
(Powersdown Handicap (Second Section) - One Mile)

Flying Dutchman, with M. Scharf up, is the logical choice for this short-lived sprint, but Good Girl (H. C. Pihl) will be there or thereabouts at the finish.

Silver Dahlia is another noted speedster and it could cause an upset with a good start.

Fel Chi (H. M. Botelho) is good as an outsider.

SIXTH RACE
(Brighton Handicap (Second Section) - One Mile)

The last event of the day will see a full field of 13 entries. There are many likely winners but I favour Supreme Commander (Chan Poo) to take the major prize with Old Tyre (H. C. Pihl) and All Gay (E. S. Wong) fighting out the second and third positions.

A pony which could cause an upset is Mercury (K. Kwok), and Huntington (P. Plumby) is by no means out of the race.

Judging from that performance, Tumbleweed (K. Kwok) will have practically everything on its own way, though Full-of-Spirit (T. H. Yau) has been doing well in morning gallops.

Curley (M. A. C. Roza) has been knocking at the door for some time now and with a little luck at the start could bring home the first prize.

An excellent outsider for this event is Snowy (H. C. Pihl).

SEVENTH RACE
(Powersdown Handicap (Second Section) - One Mile)

The four ponies which will probably catch the judge's eye in this race are Advancement (H. C. Pihl), New So Bag (W. M. Cornhill), M. J. Pridham, and The Kangaroo (Albert Lam).

I like the way Advancement has been going during its training gallops and if it maintains that form it should have a good chance of winning here, but Not So Bad is not to be discounted as this pony can move and the distance is more to its liking.

Cornhill and The Kangaroo are good over this distance and will be near at the finish.

EIGHTH RACE
(Brighton Handicap (Second Section) - One Mile)

The last event of the day will see a full field of 13 entries. There are many likely winners but I favour Supreme Commander (Chan Poo) to take the major prize with Old Tyre (H. C. Pihl) and All Gay (E. S. Wong) fighting out the second and third positions.

A pony which could cause an upset is Mercury (K. Kwok), and Huntington (P. Plumby) is by no means out of the race.

NINTH RACE
(Powersdown Handicap (Second Section) - One Mile)

The last event of the day will see a full field of 13 entries. There are many likely winners but I favour Supreme Commander (Chan Poo) to take the major prize with Old Tyre (H. C. Pihl) and All Gay (E. S. Wong) fighting out the second and third positions.

A pony which could cause an upset is Mercury (K. Kwok), and Huntington (P. Plumby) is by no means out of the race.

TENTH RACE
(Powersdown Handicap (Second Section) - One Mile)

The last event of the day will see a full field of 13 entries. There are many likely winners but I favour Supreme Commander (Chan Poo) to take the major prize with Old Tyre (H. C. Pihl) and All Gay (E. S. Wong) fighting out the second and third positions.

A pony which could cause an upset is Mercury (K. Kwok), and Huntington (P. Plumby) is by no means out of the race.

ELEVENTH RACE
(Powersdown Handicap (Second Section) - One Mile)

The last event of the day will see a full field of 13 entries. There are many likely winners but I favour Supreme Commander (Chan Poo) to take the major prize with Old Tyre (H. C. Pihl) and All Gay (E. S. Wong) fighting out the second and third positions.

A pony which could cause an upset is Mercury (K. Kwok), and Huntington (P. Plumby) is by no means out of the race.

Twelfth RACE
(Powersdown Handicap (Second Section) - One Mile)

The last event of the day will see a full field of 13 entries. There are many likely winners but I favour Supreme Commander (Chan Poo) to take the major prize with Old Tyre (H. C. Pihl) and All Gay (E. S. Wong) fighting out the second and third positions.

A pony which could cause an upset is Mercury (K. Kwok), and Huntington (P. Plumby) is by no means out of the race.

Cut this out and take it to the races
tomorrow for your guidance

Probable Starters, Weights & Riders

Probable starters, weights and riders for tomorrow's Happy Valley race meeting are given below. This list is based on the most up-to-date information available. As an additional guide to form, the placings of the ponies in their last three starts will be found on the left hand side of their names.

2.00 p.m. Race 1 PROUDSTOWN HANDICAP (1st Section) - 1 Mile, Class 7.

224 Dutch Courage (Chew) 153 lbs. C. F. Lai.
100 Day Sire (Krasnopetroff) 147 lbs. Allan Chan.
240 Free Success (Ching) 143 lbs. Hui.
004 Orange Beauty (Sofronoff) 143 lbs. Hui.

432 Easy Nam (McGee) 140 lbs. Yau.
200 New Love (Tokmoff) 138 lbs. Hui.
020 Marine Charger (Lau) 137 lbs. Hui.
440 Armament (Shiu) 135 lbs. Joseph Lam.

Possible Acceptors: Our Pride, Equator, Lombard, Ma Choke, Cora.
5 lbs. Allowance for Maiden Novice.

2.30 p.m. Race 2 POWERTOWN HANDICAP (1st Section) - 1 Mile, Class 8.

31 Full-of-Spirit (Lau) 150 lbs. Yau.
001 Blonnie (Sofronoff) 150 lbs. Hui.
042 Curley (Belokupoff) 150 lbs. Hui.
003 My Pal (Lum) 149 lbs. Hui.

000 Snowy (Noodi) 148 lbs. Hui.
233 Tumbleweed (McGee) 140 lbs. K. Kwok.
000 Sky Horse (Pereboff) 144 lbs. Hui.
000 So Nice (Sofronoff) 140 lbs. Hui.

200 Dreadnought (Rodney) 140 lbs. Hui.
000 Valbridge (Rodney) 138 lbs. Hui.
P.S. the Acceptors: Pot O'Gold, Fortune.

3.00 p.m. Race 3 FOLKESTON HANDICAP (1st Section) - 6 Furlongs, Class 7.

221 Hammer Mill (Tokmoff) 150 lbs. Hui.
012 Hawaiian Moon (Lau) 150 lbs. Hui.
000 Perfectibility (Pereboff) 150 lbs. Hui.
010 Emperor Delight (Noodi) 152 lbs. Hui.

200 Beloved (Tokmoff) 148 lbs. Hui.
400 French Bean (Belokupoff) 148 lbs. Hui.
000 Peachum (Krasnopetroff) 148 lbs. Hui.
000 Straight Flash (McGee) 148 lbs. Hui.

004 Attractive Power (Lau) 142 lbs. Hui.
000 Malinali (Rodney) 142 lbs. Hui.
400 Malador (Sofronoff) 137 lbs. Hui.
000 Marianne (A. S. Wong) 130 lbs. Hui.

030 Sultan (S. H. Wong) 135 lbs. Hui.
3.30 p.m. Race 4 BRIGHTON HANDICAP (1st Section) - 1 Mile, Class 4.

002 Beautiful Lie (A. S. Wong) 150 lbs. Hui.
000 W. Wong 150 lbs. Hui.
341 Fenchurch (McGee) 154 lbs. Hui.
010 Diamond Dahlia (Pereboff) 140 lbs. Hui.

000 Empire Rose (Rodney) 140 lbs. Hui.
000 Beautiful Phoenix (Sofronoff) 140 lbs. Hui.
000 Emerald (Ching) 140 lbs. Hui.
022 Flaming Wheel (Krasnopetroff) 140 lbs. Hui.

000 Bright Day (Lum) 141 lbs. Hui.
204 Fieldmaster (Shiu) 141 lbs. Hui.
000 Hylamon (S. H. Wong) 139 lbs. Hui.
301 Caesar (Tokmoff) 135 lbs. Hui.

200 Mean Again (Rodney) 125 lbs. Hui.
Possible Acceptors: Ping On, Hailmark.
4.00 p.m. Race 5 LEOPARDSTOWN HANDICAP (1st Section) - 5 Furlongs, Class A.

410 Easy Win (Noodi) 150 lbs. Hui.
123 Oscar Prize (Shiu) 150 lbs. Hui.
021 Princess Ellen (Noodi) 150 lbs. Hui.
001 Pandora (Pereboff) 150 lbs. Hui.

010 After Dark (Tokmoff) 150 lbs. Hui.
034 Distant Sky (Lau) 150 lbs. Hui.
100 Glory (S. H. Wong) 150 lbs. Hui.
220 Aladdin (Krasnopetroff) 145 lbs. Hui.

001 Constellation (Noodi) 140 lbs. Hui.
000 Good Condition (Lum) 140 lbs. Hui.
000 Ann Cook (Lum) 140 lbs. Hui.
304 Dutch Rocket (Chew) 140 lbs. C. F. Lai.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES SURPRISING FAILURES IN ATHLETIC FIELD EVENTS

Grace Kelly's Brother Returns Fastest Time In The Single Sculls

There were some surprising failures in the Men's High Jump and the Women's Discus Throw as the qualifying rounds of these two events were held at the Melbourne Olympic Stadium this morning.

Among those eliminated in the High Jump at 6 feet 3 1/2 inches was Bengt Nilsson, the European record-holder at over 6 feet 11 inches. The qualifying rounds of the Women's Discus Throw were not survived by Japan's Toyoko Yoshino, highly regarded for a place in the first three, and by Mrs Suzanne Alday, who it was hoped would be Britain's first ever feminine thrower to place in an Olympic final.

America's John B. Kelly, brother of Princess Grace of Monaco, returned the fastest time of three heats in the Single Sculls when the Olympic Rowing events opened today at Ballarat, 75 miles from Melbourne.

Kelly, whose millionaire father won the Olympic sculling title 36 years ago at Antwerp, clocked seven minutes 24.8 seconds.

Next best was seven minutes 26.1 seconds made by Russia's 18-year-old European Champion, Vyacheslav Ivanov.

The threat of rain hung over the second day of the Olympic Games today as competition opened for the first full day. Low clouds were cast over the competition grounds and there was a bit of a drizzle.

A break in the clouds is expected, but there is the possibility of isolated showers during the day, the Commonwealth Weather Bureau announced.

The temperature at 8 a.m. Melbourne time (10 p.m. GMT) was 57, with a high of 70 expected.

Nina "Pine Hats" Ponomareva got a big cheer from the crowd here today when she threw the discus 48.94 metres and qualified for the final this afternoon.

Her throw compared with the 51.42 metres with which she won the title at Helsinki in 1952.

Olga Fikotova of Czechoslovakia came near to breaking the Olympic record with a qualifying throw of 50.77 metres (166 feet 6 3/4 inches).

SUZANNE FAILS
Mrs Suzanne Alday, British narrowly failed to qualify. Her best throw was 41.45 metres. The qualifying standard was 42 metres.

The Hove girl threw well below her best. Although she holds the British record of 54 feet 3 inches, her best effort today was no more than 136 feet, which was less than two feet below the qualifying mark.

Nina, dressed in black woolen tights to keep out the cold, was making her first appearance on the ground as she missed yesterday's Opening Ceremony due to a leg injury.

The men's High Jump qualifying round was held simultaneously with the Women's Discus. About 30 jumpers started at 1.70 metres (five feet seven inches). All competitors will clear six feet three and a half inches will go forward to the final this afternoon.

DISCUS FINALISTS
The following qualified for the Women's Discus Throw final: Olga Fikotova (Czechoslovakia) 50.77 metres, Nina Ponomareva (Soviet Union) 48.94 metres, Irina Zengulova (Soviet Union) 47.05 metres, Jitka Voborlova (Czechoslovakia) 44.42 metres, Stepanka Mertova (Czechoslovakia) 40.20 metres, Albina Elkina (Soviet Union) 43.00 metres, Erienne Brown (United States) 43.00 metres, Lia Maspoli (Rumania) 42.87 metres, Angel Avallara (Argentina) 42.00 metres, Mariamne Werner (Germany) 43.41 metres, Padina Paternoster (Italy) 42.88 metres, Nadia Kotlusic (Yugoslavia) 42.45 metres and Loris Jacman (Australia) 42.21 metres.

Among the non-qualifiers, Almut Brommel of Germany had

two foul throws and did 33.47 metres on her only fair throw. Toyoko Yoshino, the left-handed Japanese girl, failed narrowly on her last throw with 40.01 metres. Her other two throws were 40.77 metres and 36.47 metres.

Indicative of the progress in world athletics standards, 13 women threw over 42 metres to qualify for the final throws. In the last Olympic Games only six competitors succeeded in beating this distance.

Mrs Alday said: "I was a little nervous, and my muscles tightened up. The first throw was a bit slippery, and I suppose that made a difference. I'm so good worrying about it. I'm pleased I have broken the ice now for the Shot Put."

Peter Wells, the lone British competitor in the High Jump, jumped well this morning and qualified for the final jumps this afternoon by clearing 1.92 metres (6 feet 3 3/4 inches) on his first attempt at this height.

In the earlier jumps at lower heights he did not have a single failure.

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Indicative of the progress in world athletics standards, 13 women threw over 42 metres to qualify for the final throws. In the last Olympic Games only six competitors succeeded in beating this distance.

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Mrs Suzanne Alday, British narrowly failed to qualify. Her best throw was 41.45 metres. The qualifying standard was 42 metres.

The Hove girl threw well below her best. Although she holds the British record of 54 feet 3 inches, her best effort today was no more than 136 feet, which was less than two feet below the qualifying mark.

Nina, dressed in black woolen tights to keep out the cold, was making her first appearance on the ground as she missed yesterday's Opening Ceremony due to a leg injury.

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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

SHARES NEAR 1956 LOW

SLIGHT FALL DURING WEEK

STEADIER MARKET AT THE CLOSE

By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Up went the T/T end of the seessaw towards the end of this week and down came the Stock Exchange end. But at last night's close movements on both the gold and the share markets suggested a slight change.

There seemed to be a steadier tendency in shares following the Tuesday-Wednesday drop.

Whether this will lead to anything, today's sales will tell. But this afternoon's trend stopped the rot and enabled the market to close with twelve shares steady, nine down and eight up. The previous week's tally was 17 down, 11 steady and one up.

No Selling Pressure

The \$30 fall in Banks, the \$12.50 fall in Unions and the fall in Telephones and Trams brought the market to the lowest level since March 23, according to my calculations—just fractionally below last week's closing rates.

It has been rather a gloomy week again but investors can draw solace from the fact that London and New York have been much more dismal. At least there has been little or no selling pressure here which would have pulled prices down considerably in the present listless conditions.

Bargain Levels?

"Further uncertainty led to a more cautious attitude and this persisted throughout the remainder of the week with a gradual falling off in the volume of business transacted."

"Under these conditions prices have tended to drift fractionally lower, where, however, in fact, certain issues are approaching levels which may prove sufficient to induce some investment buying."

Banks Fall—Why

In the Utility group—traditionally the market leaders—Yamatis, the two Lights and Electric are higher, though below the week's highs. Yesterday Trams kept steady at \$22.40, Yamatis at \$100, Lights at \$22.30, news at \$22.90. Electrics were a quarter higher on the day at \$30.4, though the first sale was an odd lot of 94 which might have been difficult to sell. Telephones fell 20 cents to \$23.1/2. Yamatis, which have been selling at \$101 earlier in the week, sank back to \$100. Recent weakness in these shares has been due to the gradual disposal of a large individual holding.

Banks have been very sick recently, but this has been entirely due to the falls on the London Stock Exchange. If you care to work it out you will notice a big difference between Hongkong and London register shares. "Hongkong" yesterday were \$1,565. In London, Banks are quoted at about £80 1/2 or about \$1,384—\$181 lower, than the local shares.

Gilts Yield More

This gap fluctuates between about \$80 and \$150. Because there is such a wide difference now we are witnessing an evening up tendency. Basically what has happened is that London registers have fallen much more than local registers. To understand why let's take a look at Bank's competition in London.

With gilt-edged yielding so much one can hardly expect the market to show much interest in Banks yielding an equivalent or even a slightly higher rate.

Unions are also down this week—\$12 1/2. They have dropped £2 in a fortnight to £58 in London, but I see they are now back to £59. The reason for this fall is probably also London market movements.

The Time To Buy

And now a word about share levels: as was pointed out earlier several shares are yielding well, notably the Wheelock group, Banks and Dairy Farms too. Trams are yielding 8.2 per cent, Yamatis, 7 per cent, Lights, about 5 per cent, Electrics, 0.7 per cent, Telephones, 1.4 per cent and so on.

One is prompted to ask how much further shares will fall and the answer to this obviously depends upon the international situation. It is hard to see them falling much lower, however, unless investors have a very good reason for selling. Trams are pretty near the year's low and Electrics and Telephones are climbing down to their low marks.

A number of shares have profit booked at their present rates of between 10 and 23 per cent. Obviously there must come a time soon—presumably there is a continued gradual improvement in the international situation when demand will burst through present inhibitions, when interest in T/T at current or higher rates must begin to pale with the realization that there are better bargains to be had in the falling shares than American dollars at \$8.50 with a 60 cents trip back to normal getting very near.

My advice to people who are considering buying is, not at any time, but size up the market and buy right away.

Diary Of The Week

Here is a diary of the week:
Friday: Sentiment better. Prices improved. T/O: \$775,000.
Monday: Prices make headway on a wide front. T/O: \$1.1 million. Prices drift lower. T/O: \$830,000.
Tuesday: Idle. Some shares yield ground. T/O: \$257,000.
Wednesday: Dull and featureless. T/O: \$437,000.

SWEDEN RAISES BANK RATE

Stockholm, Nov. 22. Sweden raised its bank rate from 3 1/2 per cent to 4 per cent today.

The Commissioners of the Swedish National Bank also announced that a new 4 1/2 per cent State loan is to be floated.

London Foreign Exchange

Closing rates were:
New York 100/10 1/2-10 3/4
Montreal 100/10 1/2-10 3/4
Amsterdam 100/10 1/2-10 3/4
Copenhagen 100/10 1/2-10 3/4
Hamburg 100/10 1/2-10 3/4
Paris 100/10 1/2-10 3/4
Others were unchanged.—United Press.

★ The Share Market At A Glance ★

	Oct 5	Nov 1	Nov 8	Nov 15	Nov 22	Up or down
HK Banks	1630	1620 1/2	1610	1605	1595	down \$30
Lombard	43 1/4	42	42 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	steady
Union	1000	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	down \$12.50
Underwriters	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50	steady
Union W'boats	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	steady
Wheelocks	7.05	6.55	6.70	6.55	6.50	down 5c
HK Wharf	90	90	90 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	down 1 1/2
HK Docks	45 1/2	43 1/4	44	44 1/2	44 1/2	steady
Provident	13.90	13.90	13.90	13.90	13.90	steady
HK Hotels	15.10	14.40	14.80	14.80	14.80	down 10c
HK Lands	64	61 1/2	63	61 1/2	61 1/2	steady
Humphreys	19.10	19.10	19.10	19.10	19 1/2	steady
HK Realty	1.425n	1.35mxd	1.35b	1.35	1.25b	down 10c
HK Trams	23.50	23 1/2	23	22.50	22.40	down 10c
Star Ferry	141b	142n	139b	141 1/2	141n	steady
Yamatis	107	102m	104	102 1/2	103	down 10c
Ch Lights (o)	24.90	23.70	23.00	22.80	22.90	down 10c
Ch Lights (n)	24.20	23 1/2	23.00	22.80	22.90	down 10c
Electric	31 1/2	30 1/4	31	30	30 1/4	down 25c
HK Telephone	25.10	23.50	24.40	24 1/2	23.50	down 25c
G.I. Cement	38 1/4	36 1/2	38	36 1/2	36 1/2	down 10c
Dairy Farm	15.10	14.30	14.70	14.10	14.20	down 10c
A.S. Watson	13.80n	12.00	13.60	13.50	13.50	down 10c
Lane Crawford	20.40n	20.40	20.40	20.40	20.40	steady
Yankee	6.05n	6.05n	6.05n	6.05n	6.05n	steady
Alfred	4.05 1/2	4.05 1/2	4.05 1/2	4.05 1/2	4.05 1/2	steady
HK & FE Inv	10.50n	10.40n	10.40n	10.10n	10n	down 10c
Textile Corp	4.35n	4.15	4.10n	4.10n	4.05n	down 5c
Nanyang	7.55n	7.50n	7.50n	7.50n	7.50n	steady

TODAY'S SHARE PRICES

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$344,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HK Bank	1550	240	40 = 1500
East Asia			
SHIPPING			
Whitbread	0.50	0.00	1000 = 0 1/2
Ita	1	1 1/2	
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	88 1/2	92	1670 = 13
Prov. (O)	13		
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	14 1/2	14.80	
HK Lands	60 1/2	61	200 = 61 1/2
Realty	1.25		600 = 0 1/2
RUBBER			
Amul XD 142 1/2	1.475		
Trust	1.62 1/2	1.67 1/2	7220 = 1 1/2
			224 = 0.01
UTILITIES			
Yamatis	09 1/2	101	248 = 99 1/2
			100 = 100
C. Light (O)	22.20	23 1/2	
Ch Light (O)	22.20	23 1/2	
Electric	30 1/2	30 1/2	4105 = 30 1/2
Telephone (O)	23 1/2	23.50	
	(N)	23 1/2	
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	30 1/2	31 1/2	
Hope	13	13.40	
STORES, ETC.			
Watson	14.20		
	13		
COTTONS			
Nanyang	7 1/2		

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 0.44
Sterling notes (per £1) 12.07
Australian notes (per £1) 10.75
Indian rupee (per 100) 18.75
Siam baht (per 100) 27.50
Singapore (Straits) 1.80

Japanese Buses Sold To Chile

Santiago, Nov. 22. The director of the Chilean State Transport Company said yesterday he is very satisfied with the efficient operation of the 300 giant Japanese buses purchased this autumn.

Each of these vehicles, bought from the Mitsubishi Fuso Motor Company of Japan at a total cost of \$8,938,000, seats 100 passengers and is authorized to accommodate 20 standing passengers.

Returns Up

The Japanese firm made the sale after outbidding German, British and American bus companies. It had previously sold 300 conventional type buses to Chile.

Ernesto de la Fuente, who is director of the State Transport Company, said that the economic returns from the 100-passenger buses is about 60 per cent greater than the 50-person capacity buses purchased earlier. However, he noted that the buses have had "some bad luck" in actual operation. They are very rapid, and of light construction and several have suffered crashes and collisions. He attributed these mishaps to in-

Commonwealth Supplies To United Kingdom Should Be Adequate

London, Nov. 22. Mr Peter Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade, told the Commons that he saw "no grounds for serious apprehension" about Britain's supplies from Commonwealth countries.

Commenting on the estimated effect the blocking of the Suez Canal would have on imports from Commonwealth and colonial sources, Mr Thorneycroft said in reply to a question by Mr John Rankin (Labour): "Of our total imports, slightly less than one quarter by value came through the Suez Canal in the first nine months of 1956. Most of these imports, with the exception of oil, came from Commonwealth countries. "Some routes are more affected by the closing of the canal than others and it is not practicable to make a general estimate of the totals which will be involved."

No Grounds

"I am confident that traders, in co-operation with the shipping companies, will be able to accomplish the necessary re-routing in a way which will reduce the effects on our supplies to a minimum."

"On examination of our stock position, I see no grounds for serious apprehension about our supplies from Commonwealth countries."

Mr Rankin also asked: "Will you assure us that any re-routing necessary will not interrupt the continuity of supplies in such a way as to

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

London, Nov. 22. The rubber market was steady with spot 1/4 higher at 32 1/2 pence. Prices:

ence. Prices:	
No. 1 Raw spot	32-32 1/2
Settlement house term:	
Dec.	31 1/2-
Jan./Mar.	31 1/2-
Apr./June	30 1/2-
July/Sept.	29 1/2-
Oct./Dec.	28 1/2-
General markets, cif basis,	ports:
Nov.	31-31 1/2
Dec.	30 1/2-
Jan.	30 1/2-
State crepe thin Dec.	37 1/2-
thick Dec.	38 1/2-

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KEY APPEALS AGAINST HIS CONVICTION

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26